unanimity. I would not like the House to be divided on this. I request you that the entire Appropriation Bill should be adopted unanimously.

THE VICE CHAIRMAN (SHRI B. SATYANARAYAN REDDY): The question is:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1989-90, as passed by the Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN SHRI B. SATYANARAYAN REDDY: We shall now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

Clauses 2 and 3 and the Schedule were added to the Bill.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, I move:

"That the Bill be returned."

The question was proposed.

श्री राम प्रवेश सिंह : एक मिनट सर । टाटा पर कुछ कार्यवाही होगी या नहीं होगी, इसके बारे में भी आप कुछ बोलिये न ?

प्रो० मधु दंडवते : देखिये, इसका इससे कोई ताल्लुक नहीं है और आप हमें जानते हैं कि हम जो कुछ करेंगे, वह डटकर करेंगे ।

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI B. SATYANARAYAN REDDY): The question is:

"That the Bill be returned."

The motion was adopted.

STATEMENTS BY MINISTER

I. Re. Developments in Romania

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): Sir,

In recent weeks radical, yet admirably peaceful, changes have taken place all over Eastern Europe in the direction of democratisation, political pluralism and the evolution of more representative systems and institutions reflecting popular aspirations. Romania has been an unfortunate exception to the trend towards peaceful transformations in Eastern Europe.

Events were triggered off by the brutal killings of unarmed civilians in the town of Timisoara in the Transylvanian region of Romania. The borders of Romania were sealed, as the trouble spread to other Romanian cities, including Bucharest. Mass disturbances and protests at a rally in Buncharest on 22nd December compelled the former President Ceausescu and his wife to flee from Bucharest. They were later caught and executed after trial by a military tribunal.

Even in its last hours, the Ceausescu regime unleashed a shockingly brutal wave of terror and violence against its own people. The Government of India strongly condemns the widespread violence and massacre of innocent Romanian citizens, including children. Our profound sympathies are with them. The Romanian people have paid a very heavy price for attaining their freedom and democratic rights. We salute their fearlessness, bravery and sacrifice.

The situation within Romania has begun to stabilise. A Council of the National Salvation Front has assumed power in Romania. They have announced a programme of action including holding of free elections in April 1990. We have been maintaining contact with them both through our Ambassador in Romania as well as through the Romanian Ambassador in

India, and are getting in touch with the new Romanian leadership. It is our hope that the National Salvation Front will be able to successfully guide the destinies of the Romanian people to a peaceful and democratic future.

The Government warmly welcomes the movement towards a more humane and liberal system in Romania. The Government and people of India wish the Romanian people success in the goals they have set before themselves, and greater progress and prosperity. We extend our support and cooperation to them in rebuilding their economy and joining the mainstream of the world economy. We have already offered to Romania urgently needed medical and humanitarian relief assistance. We are confident that the ties of friendship, cooperation and understanding between India and Romania will be strengthened and expanded in the future under an open system in Romania.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI B. SATYANARAYAN REDDY): I do not think there is any need for seeking clarifications on this statement. Of course, if any hon. Member insists...

AN HON. MEMBER: Do not provoke.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY (Pondicherry): We want a statement from the hon. Minister on Sri Lanka. He had agreed.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN SHRI B. SATYANARAYAN REDDY): We will now take up the next item. Statement by the Minister of Surface Transport.

II. Re Reinstatement of Dismissed Employees of Delhi Transport Corporation

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT AND THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN): Sir, as this House is aware, consequent to the strike by the employees of the Delhi Transport Corporation in March, 1988, 3125 DTC employees were dismissed by the Management. These dismissals were made after invoking the provisions of the Essential Services and Maintenance Act, 1981, and also the special provisions of the Delhi Transport Laws (Amendment) Act, 1971.

A number of representations were made by the dismissed employees for reinstatement throughout 1988 and also during the current year. After a long lapse of about 19 months, the previous Government decided in October, 1989, on the eve of the general elections, that the dismissed employees may be taken back on the condition that the employees wishing to rejoin the service ought to put in a mercy petition and accept other very stiff conditions which were also prescribed for their readmission to duty. In view of the extreme hardships they were put to and the distress which they had experienced; over 2600 dismissed workers submitted such mercy petition and about 2400 employees agreed to these conditions; and they were reappointed.

After the assumption of office by the Present Government, a number of representations were received from the affected employees, Trade Union Leaders and many Hon'ble Members of Parliament stating that some of the conditions prescribed for the reinstatement of the employees were 'unfair' and needless stiff and urging the Government to reinstate all the dismissed employees.

The Government have carefully considered the matter and have decided that the dismissed employees should be reinstated without insisting upon a mercy petition but on a simple representation and without prescribing any other inequitous or humiliating conditions. The D.T.C. Management has been instructed by the Government not to insist upon a mercy petition and also to delete some of the conditions for reinstatement to duty, which they had earlier prescribed.

Many Hon'ble Members of Parliament and Trade Union Leaders also